Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1801. [No. 68

CONDITIONS of PUBLICATION of the

Alexandria Advertiser AND Commercial Intelligencer.

I. *It will be publiſhed on a half ſheet of ſuper-royal paper of good quality, and with an elegant type, of which this paper contains a ſpecimen.*

II. *It will be publiſhed every day at 3 o'clock, and delivered to ſubſcribers in town with the utmoſt regularity and expedition, and tranſmitted to thoſe at a diſtance through the moſt early and regular channels of conveyance.*

III. *The price will be* Five Dollars *per annum, to be paid one half on receipt of the firſt number, the remainder at the end of the year.*

PUBLIC AUCTION,
At PHILADELPHIA.

On Thurſday morning the, 5th. day of next month, (March) at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, to cloſe the Sales of the Cargo per ſhip Camilla,

Juſt arrived from Canton,

200 cheſts,
200 half cheſts,
100 quarter cheſts, } Bohea Tea.
500 do. do. fine Hyſon do.
250 do. do. ſuperior Souchong do.
150 do. Young Hyſon do.
15000 pieces of Nankeen.
100 do. coloured Luteſtrings, elegant patterns,
55 do. blue do.
100 do. black do.
45 do. green do.
50 do. black Sattin,
100 do. blue Senſhaws,
50 do. black do.

By John Connelly,
Auctioneer.

For Sale,
A few Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks of

MADEIRA WINE,
Neat as imported.

We will let it go at a moderate price for Caſh, or on ſhort credit, or will barter it for Flour, Corn, Corn Meal or Tobacco, which we are generally in the purchaſe of.

Alex. Henderſon & Co.
Merchant's Wharf, Feb. 14. d

SALT.
Landing from on board the ſchooner Mary, 3000 buſhels Turk's Iſland Salt. For ſale by

Hewes & Miller.
February 20. eo

Printing in all its variety executed with neatneſs and diſpatch.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,
At ten o'clock, will be ſold at the Auction Room on Union Street,

Sugar in blls.
Candles in boxes,
Tobacco in kegs,
Coffee in bags,
Saltpetre in bags,
Raiſins in boxes,
Grapes in jars,
Almonds in blls.
Oranges in boxes,
Anchovies in kegs and boxes,
Together with a variety of
DRY GOODS,
Among which are
Wilton and Scotch Carpeting, ſtriped and plain Coatings, Kerſeys, Plains, Flannels, roſe Blankets, Broadcloths, Kerſeymeres, worſted Hoſe, Durants, mens' fine Hats, Iriſh and German Linens, Humhums, Muſlins, &c.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,
February 25. *Auctioneers.*

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY at 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Vendue-Store,

Brown Sugar in hhds. & bls.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in lots,
Teneriffe and Port Wine in pipes, half pipes and quarter caſks,
French Brandy in pipes,
Whiſkey in tierces and barrels,
Hyſon Tea in cheſts,
Bohea Tea in cheſts,
Figs in caſks and frails,
Raiſins in do. do.
Cordials in boxes,
Soap and Candles in boxes
Cotton in bales,
A quantity of Bacon,
Tobacco in kegs,
Nails in caſks,
Hardware aſſorted in boxes, &c.
Alſo, a quantity of
DRY GOODS.

Particulars of which will be made known previous to the ſale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Auctioneer.
February 25.

Marine Inſurance Company of Alexandria.

The Stockholders in this inſtitution are hereby notified, that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared on that part of the capital ſtock of the company which is now paid. Payable to the ſtockholders, or to their order, in ten days from this date.

By order of the Preſident and Directors.
J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.
January 31. eo(2)

Congreſs of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

February 17.

Mr. SPAIGHT's motion.

Reſolved, That the Preſident of the United States be requeſted to cauſe the proper officer to lay before the houſe, a particular detail of the expenditures of the monies appropriated by the acts of the fourth of May and ſixth of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and of the 10th of May one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of purchaſing cannon and arms, or fabricating the ſame; and the purchaſing, leaſing and eſtabliſhing of foundaries and armouries, ſhewing the quantity of cannon and arms purchaſed or manufactured, the foundaries & armouries eſtabliſhed, and what lands have been purchaſed for the purpoſes of erecting foundaries, together with their reſpective quantities and ſituations; alſo a liſt of the warrants drawn on thoſe appropriations, ſpecifying in whoſe favor each warrant was drawn, and for what purpoſe.

SATURDAY, February 21

Ordered that the committee to whom was referred the meſſage from the Preſident relative to the diſpoſition of the public property in his poſſeſſion, be diſcharged from the conſideration thereof, and that the ſame be referred to the joint committee appointed on the 18th inſt. to enquire what further meaſures ought to be taken for the accommodation of the Preſident of the U. States.

"An act directing the mode of eſtimating certain foreign coins and currencies, and of making out invoices in certain caſes, was read a third time and paſſed.

MONDAY, February 23.

The bill "declaring the conſent of congreſs to an act of Maryland paſſed the 28th of Dec. 1793, for the appointment of the health officer," was read a 3d time and paſſed.

A petition of Notly Young and others, of the city of Waſhington, was read, praying that the conſent of congreſs may be given to an act of the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland for erecting a bridge over the Eaſtern branch of the Potomac river—referred to Meſſrs. J. C. Thomas, Craik, and Dennis.

The bill ſent from ſenate entitled "An act to eſtabliſh the diſtrict of Briſtol & to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the diſtrict of Portſmouth, was read a third time, and paſſed.

After going into committee of the whole the Houſe came to the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That it is expedient to augment the ſalaries of the diſtrict judges of Maſſachuſetts, New-York, Pennſylvania and Maryland.

A bill to this effect was then ordered to be brought in, which was immediately introduced by Mr. Platt, and after two readings was committed to a committee of the whole houſe to-morrow.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the navy of the U. States for 1801, when ſeveral amendments were made, reported and agreed to by the houſe, and the bill ordered to a third reading tomorrow.

Ordered, that the committee of ways and means be authoriſed to report a bill to amend the act to eſtabliſh a ſtamp office.

Mr. Griſwold immediately reported a bill to that effect, which was read twice, and committed to a committee of the whole houſe to-morrow.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill from the ſenate entitled an act concerning the diſtrict of Columbia.

Several amendments were made by the committee and reported to the houſe, and agreed to, and the bill, as amended, ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

TUESDAY, February 24.

The bill from the ſenate, entitled "an act concerning the diſtrict of Columbia" was read the third time and paſſed, yeas 57, Nays 36.

The yeas and nays are as follow:

YEAS.

Meſſrs. Allſton, Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dent, Dickſon, Edmond, Foſter, Freeman, Glen, C. Goodrich, Griſwold, Grove, Harper, Henderſon, Holmes, Huger, Imlay, Kittera, S. Lee, Lincoln, Macon, Mattoon, Morris, New, Nicholas, Otis, Page, Parker, Platt, Powell, J. Reed, N. Read, Rutledge, Shepard, S. Smith, J. C. Smith, Spaight, Stone, Sheaf, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, R. Thomas, Wadſworth, Waln, R. Williams, L. Williams, Woods—57.

NAYS.

Meſſrs. Bailey, Biſhop, R. Brown, Cabell, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawſon, Eggleſton, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Hanna, Heiſter, Jackſon, Kitchell, Leib, Lyon, Linn, Livingſton, Muhlenberg, Nicholſon, Randolph, Smilie, J. Smith, Stanford, Stewart, A Trig, J. Trigg, Tazewell, Taliaferro, Van Cortlandt, Varnum—36.

Reſolved, that the Preſident of the U. States be directed to be laid before this houſe an account of the depredations committed on the commerce of the United States by veſſels of Great Britain, of which complaint has been made to the government.

REPORT.

The acting Secretary for the Department of War, in obedience to the direction of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, expreſſed in their reſolution of the ſecond inſtant,

communicate to the [illegible]se such information as may be in his power, in relation to the destruction of the books and papers in that department, by fire; designating particularly, what description of books and papers has been lost thereby, and what the probable effect of such loss will be in the adjustment of the unsettled accounts of the United States.

Respectfully Reports—

That he has very little doubt that the fire which on the evening of the eight of November last entirely destroyed the house then occupied by the Department of War, was communicated from the adjoining house, as it was first discovered in the library which was arranged against the partition wall directly behind the fire place of that house, and at the distance of the whole width of the house (twenty-five or twenty six feet) from the only fire place in the apartment; in which last fire place a fire had not been made on that day or for upwards of three weeks immediately preceding.

That the rapidity with which a large library extended the flames on the admission of fresh air into the room, entirely precluded the possibility of saving any books or papers that were deposited on the second or third floor—the whole of the former, and one apartment on the latter, then being occupied as the Secretary's office.

That not a book or paper of the office was saved, except one volume, in which the contracts and deeds for lands sold to to the United States were recorded.—This had been taken into the accountant's apartments on the ground floor, in the morning, for the adjustment of some accounts, and was saved with his books and papers which were in those apartments.

That immediately after the fire, measures were taken to secure a renewal of the most necessary and important documents, in all possible cases. That the lists of invalid pensioners have already been renewed, and sundry communications of importance from the department, returned and copied—that additions to these are still making, and that the examination of the claims to land for services in the Virginia line on continental establishment, as directed by law, though now suspended, is expected soon to be in the usual state of progression.

That the library, which was entirely destroyed, was extensive, and contained many military works of celebrity, which it is scarcely expected can be replaced. In order, however, to effect so desirable an object as far as may be, the Secretary has added a proportionate sum to the estimated appropriation for the present year, for the purpose.

That the claims for continental military bounty lands, the entries of which were by the act of 2d of March, 1799, limited to the first day of January, 1802, many still remain unsatisfied; that from the manner in which the grants were made, the checks and books being lost, a great difficulty will oppose the renewing issues of warrrants for those lands. The Secretary has recommended to applicants, that all claims be filed in the office before the day on which the above mentioned limitation will take place, in order that the examination of them may thereafter be made under such regulations as may be judged most proper to secure to the claimants their lawful rights, and protect the U. States, as much as possible, from fraud & imposition.

That it is not presumed [illegible] any consequences to affect the adjustment of unsettled accounts, will follow from the loss of the papers of the Secretary's office—the original directions for expenditures being, it is supposed, to be obtained on the exhibition of the accounts growing from them; and it is not probable that any material injury will result from the losses sustained in the Accountant's office; the specification of which, with the remarks of the Accountant thereon, follows, viz.

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Relating to the accounts of the old Army.

Several cases containing muster and pay-rolls; others containing accounts and vouchers of sundry paymasters and agents for paying troops; and one case containing individual settlements made by the late paymaster-general, and commissioner of army accounts.

These papers could only be of use in the examination of claims for services prior to the establishment of the present government, which, if not already settled, are all barred and foreclosed by acts of limitation—the loss will, therefore, not materially affect the unsettled accounts of the U. States.

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Relating to services and supplies under the present government.

William Colfax's accounts as contractor for the said state of New-York, from the 1st of Jan. to the 31st of December, 1799.

Robert Balls account as contractor for North-Carolina, for supplies furnished in 1799, and 1800.

These accounts had been examined and the balances ascertained, but had not been entered on the principal books, owing to differences in the statements of the claimants and those made at this office, of which they had been informed, but had not finally removed the objections. No material inconvenience it is thought will arise from the loss of those accounts.

William Colfax and Co's accounts as contractors for the states of New-York, Massachusetts, Rode-Island and Vermont, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1800.

This account had not been examined; the amounts are therefore only known from the claimant's own statements when they were rendered. It is therefore thought that no settlement can be made until a principle shall be fixed for the settlement of accounts in this situation.

Nathan Starr's accounts as contractor for furnishing swords, belts and scabbards, per contracting in 1799.

This account had not been examined, owing to a want of vouchers. It is probable that duplicates of the accounts can be furnished, and that no inconvenience will arrise in the settlement.

Part of the vouchers belonging to the pay-master-general's-accounts.

Some of the muster and pay-rolls of this account were lost, but they can all be replaced; no inconvenience but that of having copies made from duplicates in the possession of the pay-master-general, will arise.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL DEXTER,
Acting as Sec'ry of War.

War Department, Feb. 12th, 1801.

LONDON, December 30.

From the French papers received last night.

PARIS, Dec. 26. The battle of Hohenlinden has totally altered the aspect of affairs. The plan of the Austrians was to fall with superior force on the left wing of the army of the Rhine, to overwhelm it, to place itself between the corps of Sainte Suzanne and the main army, then to attack the latter's flank and centre, and all this the enemy expected to perform with ease and at their leisure. For the better carrying on this plan, they had assembled the flower of their army, and particularly several squadrons; they had reinforced Klenau's division, and their right wing with a troop by far superior in number (as the French say) to Moreau's army, and they commenced their attack at the conclusion of the armistice. The progress made by count Klenau is well known; he overpowered the different French posts on the right bank of the Danube; he proceeded beyond Ratisbon, where a detachment of 600 French stopped him till the baggage of the republican army was out of immediate danger. Then it was that Moreau dispatched orders to the divisions of Laborde and Colaud to proceed by forced marches, and to form a junction with the left wing.

The general in chief himself, by an evolution worthy of him, attracted the attention of the enemy, and led him into the defiles of Hohenlinden, by feigning to retrogade, even abandoning to him some field pieces; and thus, in a few hours, succeeded in rendering null all the advantages which the Austrians had before obtained.

In consequence of this manœuvre the Austrians fell back towards Muhldorff, and gen. Klenau saw himself under the necessity of measuring back his steps.

On the 5th, the commander in chief had his head quarters at Avensberg, and the next day at Ratisbon.

The victorious Moreau carries every thing before him; it is certain that he has passed the Salza, and that he, when he sent sent off his dispatches, was within sixty leagues of Vienna, without having either a river to cross, or a mountain to ascend.

Moreau pursued the flying enemy as far as Muhldorf, after having compelled him to cross the Inn; and judging that the united corps of Grenier and of St. Suzanne, were sufficiently strong to make head against him on that side, he went up to the Inn, and, on the 8th, established his head quarters at Ardling, and, on the 10th at Rosenheim.

General Lecourbe, who had marched as far as Rosenheim for the purpose of supporting Moreau in the affair of Hohenlinden, inclined towards the Tyrolese; it is supposed that Moreau intends marching to Salzburg, and that he means to open a communication with the army of Italy.

The Tyrolese will have, on the south, Macdonald's attack to support, and thus the enemy will be placed between two fires.

The Russian general Sprengporten arrived in Paris the 20th, his suite is very numerous. General Clarke accompanied him.

General Sprengporten is a Swede, and was long an officer in the service of his own country; he is one of the many who were obliged to quit their native land in the reign of Gustavus, for having disobeyed the orders of that prince.

In 1784 the general went to the Hague for the purpose of offering his sword to the states general, then threatened by Joseph II. He was on the eve of obtaining the command of a legion, when peace was concluded with the emperor. Shortly after he entered the Russian service.

A letter from Frankfort of the 13th states, that the king of Sweden is arrived at St. Petersburg.

The last news from Vienna received at Paris, sets forth that the emperor has adopted a *counter resolution*, and that he will not *now* go to the army. A conspiracy, it is said, has been machinated in Hungary; the accomplices are said to be lawyers, physicians and priests. This accounts for the emperor's intention of not quitting his capital.

A letter from Hamburg of the 13th of December states, that the queen of Lewis XVIII, arrived at Altona on that day, and on the next was to proceed to a castle which she has hired (with the consent of the king of Denmark) in the environs of Kiel. Her majesty comes from the Pyrmont, and travels by the name of the countess de Lille.

The queen is accompanied by madame and maidemoiselle, de la Tour d'Advergne, and by M. and Mademoiselle de Pienne.

The fortress of Wurtzburg is experiencing all the horrors of a siege; the garrison is defending itself with the utmost gallantry, and answers the fire of the French with becoming energy.

The 12th December the besieged made a general *sortie* with the intent of retaking the out works, which the Dutch grenadiers had carried on the 9th, and on which a redoubt was raised from which the drawbridge of the castle could be battered in *flank*; they attacked and took it with ease, as it was defended by only 400 men. Scarcely were they in possession of it, when they attempted to level the work; but General Demonceau prevented them, and the post was soon retaken.—M. d Allglio, the besieged general is resolved not to surrender the fortress until the town is in ashes. He says with his 1200 *honest Germans*, that nothing can intimidate him, or engage him to surrender, except to imperious necessity.

Count Cobentzel continues at Luneville; he is already considered there as a naturalized citizen of France.

A person by the name of Margadel, a Royalist, at least accused of listing for the Christian army, was shot here the 19th instant.

BALTIMORE, February 24.

Arrived, ship Adelaide, Man, St. Sebastians.

The Adelaide was spoke on the 14th December by an English frigate off Cape Ortugal, and boarded by the English frigate Jason, captain York, in lat. 39, 55. long. 20, 29. W. January 6, spoke the ship Winthrop and Mary, of Glouceſter, captain James Rogester, out 16 days from Boston, in lat. 32, 4. long. 41, 44. bound for the East-Indies. January 20, spoke the ship Friendship, captain Geo. Sheerman, of Newport, from Lisbon, out 32 days, in lat. 24, 56. long. 62, 30. bound to Newport. February 5th, spoke the ship John, captain John Waire, from Portsmouth, England, bound to New-York, out 46 days, in lat. 34, 38, long. 70, 30.

The Adelaide was captured the 14th March, 1798, off St. Andero, by a Spanish fishing boat, manned with Frenchmen, and sent into Bayonne, condemned on the 28th of Thermidore, (July 24) 6th year, as a good prize to the French government, and given up on the 6th of Germinal (March 26) 8th year as an illegal prize.

Left at Passage, the ship William, Forrest, captain Crone, from Charleston; the ship Martin, captain Parcells, of Norfolk;

the proceſs not decided, but expected to be in favor of the ſhip.

Came paſſengers in the above ſhip.—Charles E. Egerſton, John B. Dubeat, John B. Hodgton, and Joſeph Laport.

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Eaſt-India Information.

The following particulars are reported by captain Brantz, of the ſhip Sphinx, which arrived laſt evening from Calcutta:

Sailed from Calcutta 1ſt November, in company with the ſhips Herald, capt. Silſbee, for Boſton; Perſeverance, Williamſon, for Philadelphia; Cleopatra, Naylor, and Grace, Davis, for do.

Left at Calcutta the following American veſſels.

Ship Aurora, Stone, for Boſton, to ſail the end of November.
Bedford, Reed, Newport, do.
Indus, Chapman, Boſton, do.
Amelia, Hague, N. York, 1ſt January.
Neptune, Jeffries, Philadelphia, do.
Swan, Dodge, New-York, do.
Caſtor and Pollux, Robinſon, Baltimore, in January.

3d November, lat. 19, 40, north, long. 88, eaſt, light winds at ſouth, they diſcovered at day light two ſhips to windward, ſtanding the ſame way as themſelves, one of which they ſoon aſcertained to be the Cornwallis, a company's ſloop of war, of 16 guns, who had left the Ganges with them. At 9, A. M. the Cornwallis bore up before the wind, under all poſſible ſail, and the ſtrange ſhip in chaſe of her, hoiſted French colours, and began a fire of bow-guns. At 11, we tacked, formed a cloſe line on the larboard tack, and prepared for action. At about 2, the French ſhip came within the reach of our cannon, when we began our fire, upon which ſhe hauled her wind, and with the aſſiſtance of her ſweeps got to windward; the Cornwallis came into our line, ſhe had received conſiderable damage in her ſails and rigging, but had no perſon killed and few wounded. The French ſhip kept hovering to windward of us until 10 P. M. and then ſtood to the eaſtward. Next day we ſaw no more of her. From the account of a gentleman on board the Cornwallis, who had but juſt returned from the Iſle of France, it appears ſhe was the La Gloire, of 20 nine pounders, and 200 men. This ſhip was built in Bayonne; ſhe was brought from St. Sebaſtians by an American to the Iſle of France, where ſhe was ſold and converted into a privateer; ſhe ſails extremely faſt, having made her paſſage from St. Sebaſtians to the Iſle of France in 65 days.

Nov. 8, lat. 13, north long. 88, eaſt, parted company with the Perſeverance, Cleopatra and Grace.

Nov. 17, lat. 5, 30, long 89, 30, eaſt parted company with the Herald.

December 1, lat. 13, ſouth long. 83, eaſt, ſpoke the barque Eliza, capt. Lander, of Boſton, from Hamburg, to Calcutta, out 60 days from the Cape of Good Hope.

February 16, lat. 32, 20, north long. 73, 30, weſt, ſpoke brig Hannah, from Philadelphia, bound to the Havanna, out 5 days.

The bay of Bengal is much infeſted with French privateers, none of them under 16 guns. The country trade has ſuffered conſiderably by them; but have not heard of any American veſſels being lately captured.

February 25.

It appears by the details publiſhed in yeſterday and this day's Gazette, that hoſtilities between France and the Emperor had recommenced with redoubled fury. By our former advices, the ceſſation of the armiſtice, and the renewal of hoſtilities, were proclaimed by general Angereau, to commence on the 22 Nov. a propoſition however had been made by baron Albini, commander of the Mentz troops (in the pay of England) to general Angereau, to prolong the armiſtice for ſix days, which the latter refuſed, adding, that he hoped to ſup on the 24th in the city of Aſchaffenburg. About the ſame period the anſwer of the court of Vienna, to the propoſitions of peace ſent by the firſt conſul, reached Luneville, containing counter-propoſitions, deemed incompatible with the dignity of France, and all hopes of peace vaniſhed. Hoſtilities conſequently recommenced on the 24th November, at eight o'clock in the morning, near Aſchaffenburg, and the French, after a ſmart engagement, entered that place by capitulation next morning, the Mentz troops having previouſly evacuated it. Angereau, with the Gallo-Batavian army, immediately took the road to Franconia; and on the 27th another engagement enſued in which the Mentzers were again worſted.

After this, ſucceeded the famous and bloody victories obtained by the French central army, commanded by Moreau, at Hohenlinden and Saltzbourg, which enabled it to penetrate as far as Lintz, the capital of Upper Auſtria, and diſtant only 100 miles from Vienna.

In the Tyrol and in Italy, no action of moment had taken place, though the French and Auſtrian armies were in motion.

Beſides military operations, political events of magnitude are alſo tranſpiring, on the theatre of Europe.

An armed neutrality has been definitively adopted by the four northern powers, if we credit the following information contained in a letter from Berlin of November 28.

"Inſtructions have for ſome weeks paſt been ſent to count Luſi, our miniſter plenipotentiary at Peterſburg, reſpecting the treaty of an armed neutrality, which was to be concluded there between Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark. The three maritime powers engaged to convoy all the Pruſſian merchantmen, and Pruſſia is to take care that the treaty be duly maintained by land. Its articles reſemble in many reſpects the convention concluded between Ruſſia and Pruſſia in the year 1781."

A Ruſſian courier carried the treaty of this armed neutrality to Stockholm on the 20th November. His Swediſh majeſty ratified the ſame in the great conference of ſtate, held next morning ſoon after the courier's arrival. Though its articles were kept very ſecret, yet this much is known, that its chief objects is to prevent the Engliſh from being any longer the indiſputed maſters of the ſea. The moſt active preparations are making in the Ruſſian, Swediſh and Daniſh dock-yards for fitting out a formidable fleet, deſtined to cruize in the Baltic the enſuing ſpring.

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The London Gazette contains a proclamation, recommending economy in the conſumption of bread; another permitting a commercial intercourſe with Curracoa and its dependencies; and a third and fourth enforcing a continued prohibition of the exportation, &c. of gunpowder, ſaltpetre, arms, ammunition, and lignum vitæ.

The ſhip [illegible]rille, capt. Gibſon, of and from this [illegible] landed her paſſengers and paſſed Dover for Amſterdam, on the 24th December.

The ſhip Harriot, capt. Holbrook, of and from this port, has arrived at Cork.

The ſhip Beckey, capt. Pearce, of and from this port to Amſterdam, paſſed Dover in December.

Alexandria Advertiser.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

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At an annual meeting of the Waſhington Society of Alexandria, the 23d of February, 1801—the following officers were duly elected.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Eſq. Preſident.
ELISHA C. DICK and DAVID STEUART, } Vice Preſidents.
Rev. WILLIAM MAFFETT, Chaplain.
JONATHAN SWIFT, Treaſurer.
GEORGE DENEALE, Secretary.
WALTER JONES, Eſq. Orator.

—

Be cautious about taking BANK NOTES from STRANGERS!

A gang of villains charged with counterfeiting bank notes in the eaſtern ſtates, have lately been broken up—among thoſe who made their eſcape, and ſuppoſed to have come to the ſouthward, are William Doty, alias William or Colonel Hewett, of New-York, and Aaron Smith, of New-Brunſwick, in the ſtate of Jerſey. Doty is a genteel looking perſon, dark brown hair, which he wears ſhort, handſome face, ruddy complexion, and fine teeth, about 5 feet 10 inches high—his dreſs was often black, ſometimes blue pantaloons, with a brown coat and blue ſurtout.

Smith is a well made tall man, rather ordinary in the face, with ſandy hair.

It will be doing the public a great ſervice in having theſe men apprehended, and notice thereof ſent to the ſpecial juſtices of the police office New-York.

☞ *The printers to the ſouthward are requeſted to give this publication a place in their papers.*

At a Court held for the county of Weſtmoreland, the 22d day of December, 1800.

Stephen Bailey, Executor, of Jeremiah G. Bailey, deceaſed, complt. vs. *Jane Bailey, Adm'x of Samuel Bailey, dec. and William Wright, dfts.* } In Chancery.

The defendant, Jane Bailey, adminiſtratrix of Samuel Bailey, deceaſed, not having entered her appearance and given ſecurity agreeably to the act of aſſembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the ſaid Jane is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid Jane do appear here on the fourth Monday in February next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant: And that a copy of this order be forthwith publiſhed, in ſome newſpaper printed in this commonwealth, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of this court-houſe.

A copy, teſte,
JOS. FOX, Jun. c. w. c.
(F. 27-co2m)

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY the 2d of March, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be ſold at the Potomac Brewery, on the county wharf,

A few hhds. of Vinegar,
1 bag of Hops,
1 ſmall Copper,
A large quantity of Hhds. and Butts,
A number of Barrels and half Barrels,
1 new harniſh Tub,
30 buſhels of Malt and Barley.

H. & T. MOORE, *Auctioneers.*
Februbary 27.

SALE of BOOKS.

—

TO-MORROW evening, the 28th of February, at 4 o'clock, will be ſold at at our Auction Room,

A number of Books, on law, hiſtory, &c.

H. & T. MOORE, *Auctioneers.*
February 27.

For NORFOLK,

The elegant, faſt ſailing PACKET ELIZA, at Merchants' wharf—will ſail in ſix days. Freighters and Paſſengers may be aſſured that no exertion will be wanting to give them ſatisfaction.

ABEL WILLIS.

Who has for Sale, at his ſtore on Prince ſtreet,

Jamaica Sugar in hhds. and bls. Holland Gin of a ſuperior quality in pipes and barrels; freſh Rice; bloom Raiſins by the box or retail; Oranges and limes; Flax; Spaniſh Segars of a ſuperior quality by the box or retail; Bacon Hams; a variety of nuts, &c.

February 27. 3t‡

At the death of the late Col. Fitzgerald, there were ſtanding in his name upon the books of the Bank of Alexandria five ſhares, the certificates of theſe ſhares were either loſt or miſlaid by him, they have not come to the hands of his executors; the numbers are 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238. The certificates were granted to James Gillies, March 28th, 1793, and by different tranſfers at the bank were veſted in Col. Fitzgerald. No perſon can derive any advantage from holding theſe certificates until a regular tranſfer be made at the bank, which now can only be done by the executors. Any perſon who can or will give any information reſpecting them will greatly oblige

THOS. A. DIGGS, JAMES KEITH, } *Ex'ors.*

February 27. eo3t

For Freight or Charter,

The faſt ſailing Schooner ELIZABETH, *James Allen, Maſter.*

For terms apply to the captain on board, at Hepburn & Dundaſs's wharf, or to

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

February 27. d

NOTICE.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late THOMAS PORTER, are requeſted to bring them forward on or before the firſt of March next, and thoſe indebted to him are reſpectfully requeſted to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.

Jan. 1. (2)eo

...gh bred imported Horſe

PUNCH,

Will cover mares this ſeaſon at William Powers's tavern, Four Mile Run, between George-Town and Alexandria, at *Twenty Dollars* each mare, and *One Dollar* for the groom.

The following is a copy of a certificate from ſir John Lade, bart. the original of which may be ſeen by applying to the ſubſcriber.

London, Jan. 11, 1799.

This is to certify that Punch was got by King Herod, his dam by old Marſke, grand dam by the Cullen Arabian, great grand dam Blackeyes, by Regulus, great great grand dam by Crab, great great great grand dam by the Warlock Galloway.—This horſe was my property and ſold Wm. Powers.

JOHN LADE.

Witneſs—*Thomas Bullock.*

N. B. He won forty two different plates, beſides matches and ſweepſtakes, while in the poſſeſſion of ſir John Lade, bart.

Good graſs for mares at half a dollar per week, and every attention paid them, but not liable for accidents or eſcapes. The money to be paid at the time of covering or before the mares are taken away.

WILLIAM POWERS.

February 24. eo

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Wincheſter. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands.

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county, will ſhew theſe lands.

One hundred ſeventy-ſix and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¾ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, moſtly in cultivation, with 274 fine *Sugar Trees* on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good ſugar annually. There are alſo a ſeat for griſt and ſaw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing ſtream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houſes and fencing, and rented laſt year for produce equal to ſixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joſeph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will ſhew it. I will ſell all, or any of the above lands for caſh or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15. eo

☞ *An Apprentice wanted at this Office.*

On WEDNESDAY the 11th day of March next, WILL BE SOLD, *if fair, if not the next fair day, at the plantation of* Roger Weſt, *deceaſed,*

All the Houſehold and Kitchen furniture;

about twenty head of cattle; a young ſtallion three years old in May or June next; a very good riding horſe and ſome other horſes; four or five Negroes, none of whom are old. Nine months credit will be given on all ſums above 15 dollars, giving bond with approved ſecurity, all ſums of 15 dollars, and under, caſh muſt be paid.

And at the ſame time ſome young NEGROES will be hired.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring them forward properly proved; and all perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment.

An Overſeer is wanted to take charge of the plantation—any perſon inclinable to undertake it will make ſpeedy appplication.

RICHARD CONWAY, *Ex'or.*

February 24. d

To be Rented,

And poſſeſſion given immediately—

A two ſtory houſe and garden on Duke-ſtreet, about two ſquares to the eaſtward of the ſtone bridge.

W. HARTSHORNE.

A number of valuable lots

in different ſituations, to be ſold—alſo, a brick houſe in King-ſtreet, in the tenure of Thomas Cruſe;—a part of the purchaſe money will be taken in Alexandria Bank ſhares at par, and for ſome of the lots, Alexandria Inſurance ſhares at a price to be agreed on. For part of the purchaſe money of either, a liberal credit may be had.

1ſt Month 7th. eo

Shreve and Janney,

Have for ſale at their ſtore, on Union-ſtreet, the following articles—

24 barrels tanners oil
50 boxes Florence do.
20 do. Caſtile ſoap
60 do. dipt candles
30 do. mould do.
80 do. Havanna ſegars
60 barrels Eaſt & Weſt-India ſugars
Hyſon, ſuchong and bohea teas
4th proof Barcelona brandy
Writing and wrapping paper
China aſſorted in boxes
Ruſſia duck and cordage
A variety of ſhoes and ſoal leather
A few bales of Gurrahs, and a few
Pieces of handſome furniture.

January 28. eo

FOR SALE

By William Hartſhorne,

On Col. Hooe's wharf,

James River Coal,

Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar,
Hard Soap by the box,
Alſo, a few boxes of crown or ſhaving Soap,
Hay in bundles of about 200 weight,
Flour, Bran and Shorts by the quantity,
Tobacco in kegs.

☞ *Caſh given for Wheat, Rye and Corn.*

1ſt mo. 26. eo2m

Freſh Raiſins.

Juſt received a few boxes of excellent Raiſins, and for Sale, by

JOHN & J. TUCKER.

December 24. eo

The beautiful, thorough bred Colt

O'KELLEY,

Imported by John Tayloe, Eſq. now riſing four years old, a beautiful bay, of fine bone and elegantly formed, and allowed by intelligent ſportſmen to be of the firſt ſtock in England, which, by reference to the certificate given by the breeder will more fully appear, to wit:

I do hereby certify that the bay colt I this day ſold to Mr. Thomas Reeves, merchant, was bred by me, and got by Anvil, his dam by Eclipſe, grand dam by Blank, great grand dam by Old Snip, great, great grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian, out of Mr. Frampton's white necked mare. The dam of the above colt is own ſiſter to Aurelius by Eclipſe.

P. O'KELLEY.

The above mentioned horſe will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon, the firſt three days in every week at Mr. Chas. Love's ſeat Saliſbury, and the balance of the week at Seedley Farm, about five miles diſtant, at *Fifteen* and an *Half Dollars* the ſeaſon, and *Six Dollars* the ſingle leap, which may be diſcharged at any time during the ſeaſon by the payment of twelve dollars and three ſhillings to the groom—Notes for fifteen dollars and an half, will be expected from thoſe who ſend their mares. Mares coming from a diſtance can be paſtured at 30 cents per week, and grain furniſhed them, if required, at the market price; every attention ſhall be paid them, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes. The ſeaſon will commence on the 10th of March next, and continue until the 10th of Auguſt.

ROBERT CARTER.

February 9. eo2m

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have juſt received and for Sale, at the corner ſtore, oppoſite John Janney's, the following GOODS—wholeſale and retail, for Caſh and Produce:

Superfine and 2d Cloths

Blue Plains
do. Frizes
do. Kerſeys
White, yellow and green Flannels
do. do do. Baizes
Roſe and duffil Blankets
Durants, Camblets and Wildbores
Ruſſels and Antiloons
Cotton and linen Checks
Kerſeymeres and Swandowns
Velvets, Thickſetts and Cords
A handſome aſſortment of Dimities
Mens' and Womens' cotton Hoſe
do. ſilk do.
Black Crape
White and black ſilk and beaver Gloves
Modes, Sattins and Perſians
Sewing Silks
Calicoes and Chintzes
Ruſſia Sheeting and Iriſh Linens.

They have alſo,

Brown Sugar by the hhd.

and barrel, loaf and lump do. and a quantity of Plaiſter of Paris.

They give Caſh for

Wheat, Rye and Corn.

☞ Left by capt. Mortimore, of the Baltimore packet, at their warehouſe, ſundry *Mill Irons*—The owner is requeſted to take them away.

January 31. d

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or ſix gentlemen, by applying to

JOHN GORDON, *King Street.*

December 16. eo

Liverpool Salt for Sale.

Juſt landing from on board the ſhip Succeſs, Capt. King,

STOVED SALT,

in ſacks and bulk.

Alſo, a few hundred buſhels of

Liverpool Coal.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' Wharf, Jan. 29. d

A CURIOSITY,

In which the public will not be diſappointed.

THE LEARNED

PIG,

To be ſeen at Mr. Charles M'Knight's, ſign of the Spread Eagle, corner of King and Royal ſtreets.

Hours of performance 10 *and* 12 *o'clock in the morning, and* 3, 5, *and* 8 *in the evening, every day for the preſent week only.*

The ſagacity of this PIG is equal, if not ſuperior, to any animal ever exhibited in America; the proprietor will therefore avoid a puffing advertiſement, and only ſtate what the Pig actually performs as follows:—He reads printing and writing, ſpells, tells the time of the day, both the hours and minutes, by any perſon's watch in the company, the date of the year, the day of the month, diſtinguiſhes colours, how many perſons there are preſent, ladies or gentlemen, and, to the aſtoniſhment of every ſpectator, will add, ſubſtract, multiply and divide. To conclude, any perſon may draw a card from a pack, and keep it concealed, and the Pig, without heſitation, will diſcover it.

☞ *Price of Admittance* 25 *Cents.*

February 24. 3t

LANDING

From the Schooner Miſſiſſippi,

Beſt London particular Madeira Wine in pipes,

Liſbon Wine of a ſuperior quality in hhds. and quarter caſks,

Turk's Iſland and Iſle of May

SALT.

On hand, a few caſks of excellent

Chewing Tobacco.

☞ *For CHARTER the above Schooner, Miſſiſſippi.*

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' wharf, Feb. 9. d

ANTHONY SAWYER,

Hair Dreſſer and Perfumer,

(lately from Baltimore)

Lower end of King-ſtreet, near Ramſey's wharf,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies of Alexandria, and the country generally, that having received the neweſt faſhion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he will be thankful to receive their orders for the above articles, and will warrant them equal to any manufactured on the continent.

N. B. Any Lady wiſhing to ſee his Patterns, may be accommodated by ſending a ſervant to his ſhop.

☞ He has for ſale, every article in he Perfumery line, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Caſh will be given for hair by the large or ſmall quantity.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.